# The Evening Star.

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TWO CENTS.

ing Condition.

ficers of Last Vessel.

all, including eight cattlemen. The Rotter-

dam stayed by the Rossmore for sixty

nours. Capt. Duncanson of the Rossmore

been taken off by the steamer Trojan be-

The Rotterdam, which is a tank steamer

sailed from Rotterdam on January 24. On

January 30 she encountered a fierce storm,

the wind blowing with hurricane force all

that day and the succeeding one. February

1 the weather was better, but on February

2 there was a recurrence of the storm with

ven greater fury, and during its prevalence

the bridge of the steamer was smashed and much damage was done on deck. On Feb-ruary 3 the storm moderated to a fresh gale, and so continued until, as told above, the Rossmore, showing signals of distress, was sighted on February 6.

Story of the Wreck.

The story of the wreck of the Rossmore

was told by her officers today. The steam-

er left Liverpool on January 23 for Balti-

hore with a small cargo of salt and china

clay. Almost from the outset of the voyage

she encountered terrific gales and moun-

tainous seas, which swept the decks and

tainous seas, which swept the decks and caused considerable damage. On January 30 a hurricane was met, which lasted twenty-four hours, the wind blowing in fearful guss. January 31 the steering gear became disabled and the steamer fell off in the trough of the sea, rolling violently. One of the engineers had his collar bone broken and one of the crew was badly bruised about the legs. The damage to the steering gear was repaired, but the gear

steering gear was repaired, but the gear broke a second time, and after being re-

and seven cattlemen and fremen, nine in all, but the weather condition prevailing at the time prevented a further rescue.

The Rotterdam Appears.

The same day the Rotterdam bore down

and although the gale was blowing fu-

riously succeeded in taking out twenty

three of the Rossmore crew. The Rotter-

dam stood by sixty hours before the final

rescue was effected. On February 8 the

remainder of the crew, nineteen in num-ber, were taken off the vessel, and the

Rossmore was abandoned. Captain Dun-

canson says that the Rossmore strained

and labored so violently in the tremendor seas that she started a leak which coul

not be stopped, and that when abandoned considerable water was in the holds,

CORNISH FLATLY CONTRADICTED.

Witnesses in the Adams Poisoning

Case Discredit the Athlete.

NEW YORK, February 17 .- The after-

neon session yesterday at the inquest into

the death by poison of Mrs. Kate J. Adams

was taken up with the evidence given by

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, sev-

eral policemen who were connected in one

way or another with the case, and George

A. Salmon, athletic director at Cutier's

school. Harry S. Cornish's statement that

the idea that a crime had been committed

had not occurred to him until two or three

days after the death of Mrs. Adams was

contradicted by Mr. McIntyre, as it had

previously been contradicted by Drs. Hitch-

previously been contradicted by Drs. Hitch-cock and Potter.

Mr. Salmon testified that Cornish had shown him at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club the box containing the bottle of pol-son, saying: "See what a nice Christmas present some one has sent me." "He had

A GENEROUS SPANISH CAPTAIN.

Saved American Sailors and Would

Take No Remuneration.

The bureau of navigation, Treasury De

partment, is informed that the British am-

assador in Madrid has reported to the

Marquis of Salisbury the circumstances at-

tending the loss of the American bark Evie

Reed of Bath, Me., master John D. Street-

man, which foundered at sea on the 2d of

December last. The master and crew of

the vessel were landed on the 31st of De-

cember at Corunna by the Spanish barken-

tine Gabriel, which vessel saved them on the 4th of that month. Don Petro Pages G. Millet, the master of the Gabriel, who

appears also to be sole owner, refused to accept from Captain Talbot, the British

consul at Corunna, even though pressed, any remuneration for the expenses incurred

by him for the maintenance of the crew of

the interests of the United States, Captain

Talbot thanked Don Petro for his gener-

sity in the name of the United States gov

the Evice Reed, including the master, num-bered ten. They were on board the Ga-briel, of only 240 tons burden, during

Accident to Chief Clerk Lakenan.

tion proceedings.

Captain Talbot states "that the crew of

the foundered vessel. Being in charge

common talk among members of

fore the Rotterdam came up.

reported that nine members of his crew had

President McKinley Received by the The Long Bridge the Greatest Menace Massachussetts Legislature.

RECALLS STATE'S EARLY HISTORY WEATHER BUREAU OFFICIALS ALERT

Fight for Liberty Begun There Still | Citizens and Merchants Taking Pre-Being Waged.

COMPLIMENTS MR. LONG

BOSTON, February 17.-President Mc-Kinley began what promised to be a busy day, much refreshed by the night's rest after the fatiguing incidents of his visit here yesterday. He and the members of his party breakfasted soon after 8 o'clock. At 10:30, escorted by the 1st Battalion of Cavalry, the party started from the Hotel Tourning for Tremont Temple, in which the G. A. R. encampment is being held. The President and his associates were received with cheers by the old soldiers. President McKinley was introduced and made a brief address, recalling the spirit with which they entered the war of the rebellion and their loyalty and faithfulness to the republic.

He refecred to the stirring scenes of the last year, which, he said, he was glad they had lived to see, and closed by suggesting that the Spanish war veterans should be admitted to membership in the G. A. R. The suggestion was received with cries of

In response to calls, Secretaries Alger, Long, Gage and Smith spoke briefly, and party then proceeded to the state capitel to visit the legislature.

### Reception at State House.

BOSTON, February 17 .- The members of the legislature gathered with unusual optness at the state house today in anticipation of the visit of President Mc-Kinley. An hour before the time announced for his arrival the corridors were thronged, and as soon as the balconies of the house were opened the crowd pushed in until every seat was taken. The entire was reserved for members of the two es of the general court, the execudepartment and the distinguished

The President and his party arrived promptly at the time scheduled, and after being received by Gov. Wolcott, under escort of Sergeant-at-Arms J. B. Adams. party proceeded to the house. They id down the main aisle amid cheers of ill present, who arose the moment the President was announced

President George A. Smith, for the Massachuseits senate, welcomed the distinguished guest in a brief address, and introand him to the convention. As the Present arose waves of applause rolled ough the hall and cheer upon cheer rang

### Address of the President.

the President spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the General Court: A!though limited for time, I could not deny myself the honor of accepting the invitation officially extended by joint resolution of your honorable body, which I had the pleasure of receiving from the hands of your distinguished senior senator, George F. Hoer. I am not indifferent to your gen-erous action, and it cannot be more sincere than the feeling of picasure which I have in meeting the senators and representaives of the great commonwealth of Massa-

am glad to be in this ancient capitol. Here great public questions have had free discussion. Here great statesmen, whose names live in their country's history, have received their training and voiced the enlightened opinions of their countrymen. Here through the century you have chosen your fellow citizens to represent you in the councils of the nation through that great parliamentary body, the Senate of the United States. You have chosen well, and leaders you have never lacked.

# Recalls Illustrious Names.

"What illustrious men have thus borne the commission of the legislative body of the commonwealth of Massachusetts-Adams and Pickering and Webster, Choate and Everett and Winthrop, Sumner, Wilson and a long list besides, illustrious in the annals of your state and the nation, and those later statesmen-Hoar and Lodgehonored everywhere for their distinguished services to our common country. "It was in the Massachusetts house of

representatives that John A. Andrew made the speech for human liberty which touched the hearts of his fellow-citizens and of this legislative body was occupi chair of this legislative body was occupied by your former governor and representa-tive in Congress, the able Sceretary of the Navy, John D. Long, whose great depart-ment has added luster to the American navy and glory to the American name. I am glad to be on this historic ground. It revives memories sacred in American lifs. It recalls the struggles of the founders of Massachusetts for liberty and independ-ence.

ence.
"Their unselfish sacrifices, their dauntless of courage, are the irspiration of all lovers of freedom everywhere. Their lives and char-acter reach into every American home, and have stimulated the best aspirations of American manhood.

# The Home of Liberty.

'At the beginning of our national existence, and even before, this was the home and fountain of liberty. It is the home of liberty now, and I am sure that what those great men of the past secured for us they would have us transmit not only to our descendants, but carry to oppressed peoples whose interests and welfare by the fortunes of war are committed to us.

"We may regard the situation before us a burden or as an opportunity; but, bether the one or the other, it is here, and conscience and civilization require us to meet it bravely.
"Desertion of duty is not an American

habit. It was not the custom of the fathers, and will not be the practice of their

# WANT AMERICAN PROTECTION.

### Filipino Families Ask to Come Inside Lines at Manila.

MANILA, February 17, 11:50 a m.-Ex-Consul of the United States O. F. Williams is in receipt of an application from a member of the insurgent congress at Malolos for a pass through the American lines for a family of twelve persons who are desirous of taking refuge in Manila. This is regarded as significant, as showing that the most intelligent rebels realize that their families are safe only within American ter-

With the exception of a few shots fired into a small body of rebels who were at-tempting to destroy a railroad bridge near Caloocan, all has been quiet along the line Last night the heat affected th hast hight the health of the troops shows a marked improvement since the beginning

# HISTORIC HALLS DANGER OF FLOOD

to the City.

cautions Even Now.

COMMISSIONERS' ACTION

A general thaw has set in throughout the Potomac river region, but the weather bureau reports there is as yet no sign of the flood which many believe will be a consequence of the melting snow. At Harper's Ferry and Cumberland the ice in the river holds fairly good, and until a break comes in the headwaters Washington is in no danger. It is argued at the weather bureau this morning that the ice in the river will melt here as rapidly or more so than in the upper region, and passing down and out into the bay will make way for the rush of floes from above. The danger to Washington is the possibility of the ice from up-stream banking against the Long bridge, thus forming a dam, which would turn the river from its course and into the lower sections of the city. This is the feature of the situation which is causing the greatest anxiety. The merchants of the city and the residents of South Washington argue that with the bridge out of the way a flood would be not at all probable. Clearing weather, with the thermometer registering in the 40's, will prevail throughout today and tomorrow, assuring a gradual thaw which will not be dangerous. A rise of ten or fifteen degrees in the thermometer and a bright sun might cause a more rapid dissolution of the snow banks, bringing about a rush of waters the river tould not well carry off and causing a flood over the entire region. There is no indication of abnormal warmth, however.

### indication of abnormal warmth, however and no immediate alarm need be felt. Early Warning Will Be Given.

The weather bureau has posted agents at Woodstock, Cumberland, Harper's Ferry and other points along the upper Potomac, who will notify the department here of the slightest indication of flood conditions. The weather bureau in this event would give warning in ample time—a warning that would prevent the loss of thousands of dolars' worth of property and probably many

The river here was measured this morn The river here was measured this morning at low tide and found to be two feet above mean low water. The danger line is at six feet, so it will be seen there is but a four-foot margin for the rush of waters resulting from the thaw. When the river reaches slightly above seven feet the avenue will be flooded and untold damage wrought by the water. by the waters. The lower portion of Wash ington, which includes nearly all of the valuable business interests, is very low comparatively and easily flooded.

### To Destroy the Long Bridge.

Should there be a flood as a result of the great storm through which this section of the country has but recently passed develop, it is believed, within the next two days. Meantime the merchants are re-doubling their efforts to secure the consent of the government officials to a complete destruction of the Long bridge in case a disastrous flood seems imminent. A com-mittee, which called upon General Wilson the chief of engineers of the United States army, was told that the matter of blowing up or burning the bridge would have to be decided by the Attorney General. This was very discouraging, as the citizens believe that the time needed for the routine refer-ences and the handing down of an opinior would be fatal, the thood, should there be one, wreaking its awful damage long before the online would be available.

the opinion would be available.

The avenue merchants declare the government would be justified in blowing up erhment would be justined in blowing up the bridge for the purpose alone of pro-tecting the millions of dollars expended in the reclamation of the Potomac flats, a work which, they say, would be washed away in the event of an ice dam at the Long bridge. Other government property would be greatly damaged by a flood, it is

The bridge is the property of the Pennsylvania railroad, and in spite of its im-portance as the virtual connecting link between the north and south, is one of the ween the north and south, is one of the most antiquated structures of its kind in the whole country. It is the pathway of four trunk lines, and its value cannot be overestimated. It is but natural that the ailroad authorities should protest against he destruction of the affair, an act which while protecting Washington, would paralyze the railroad industries of the east for a great while. A new bridge is but a matter of a few years, the citizens urge, on the other hand, and they think now is the time to do away with the eld one.

# Merchants Taking Precautions.

Merchants doing business on the south ide of Pennsylvania avenue began today o remove everything possible from their cellars in anticipation of an approaching flood. The flood cannot be averted, they declare, except through the destruction of the Long bridge and the immediate breakng up of the ice in the river in this vicin-ty, Mr. Frank Hume, who headed a com-nittee which called upon the District Com-missioners and the officials of the War Deartment yesterday, said this morning that situation in Washington is a serious everything pointing to a flood.

Mr. Fisher of the Norris-Peters Engrav-ng Company, whose plant is on Pennsyl-ranta avenue, said to a Star reporter that vanta avenue, and to a star reporter that he had ordered the cellar cleared of every-thing movable. Water was already backing up in his establishment and had reached the level of the ash pan of the furnaces. This water, he declared, was the overflow from overtaxed sewer pipes. Pumps were at work all day. In the event of the slightat work all day. In the event of the sight-est flood the fires would be quenched and the shop would have to shut down.

"The ice in the river must be broken at once," said he, "and to do this the Com-missioners must employ some more power-

ful craft than tugbcats. These little boate The Norfolk and Washington steamer Newport News arrived this morning, after a twenty-four hours' struggle with the ice

### in the river. Letter to the Secretary of War. The position of the merchants of the city

is best set forth in a letter which a committee, composed of Messrs. Frank Hume, N. H. Shea and Frank P. May, left at the War Department yesterday. The communication is addressed to the Secretary of War, and reads as follows:

war, and reads as follows:

"The undersigned, representing the merchants and business men doing business on both sides of Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington, respectfully represent:

"I. That the bridge known as the Long bridge, extending across the Potomac river from the south end of Maryland avenue to the Virginia shore, is controlled and conthe Virginia shore, is controlled and op-erated by the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company, under authority of an act of Congress, approved June 21, 1870.

"2. That that part of the bridge which spans the main channel of the river is, as

new built, a serious obstruction to the free flow of the river in the time of flood. Reports have frequently been made to Con-gress, calling attention to this matter, and nearly twenty years ago the board of enginearly twenty years ago the board of engi-neers which recommended the improvement of the river front called attention to the necessity of rebuilding the structure with "3. That freshets are liable to occur at

(Continued on Second Page.)



THIS IS A DAM SHAME.

### RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Appropriation Increased About \$2,000,000 by Senate Committee. The Senate committee on commerce tocompleted its consideration of the river nd harbor bill, the last act of the comcittee being the addition of the provision or the construction of the Nicaragua anal. The bill has not been printed as

ompleted, and will not be in shape to be

# Local Appropriations.

The river and harbor bill as reported to he Senate today from the committee on commerce contains an amendment appreoriating \$200,000 for improving the Anaestia river and the reclamation of its flats n conformity with the project contained in leuse of Representatives document 87 of the Fifty-fifth Congress. The amendment for this purpose, as originally proposed by Schator McMillan, carried an appropriation of \$400,000, but the committee cut this

committee also increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 the amount allowed by the House for the improvement of the Potomas river at and below Washington city

# Senator Frye's Summary.

Senator Frye made the following sum mary of the bill: The increase in limita ions on contracts is only in the important arbors, as follows: New York harbor, North channel to the ocean, through East channel, together with Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, \$6,500,000 Increase, providng a depth of 40 feet and a width of 1,200 eet: Hudson river, increase \$1,000,000; Easiver, for the removal of rocks, \$150,000 in rease; Baltimore harbor and Patapsco riv r, Increase \$1,000,000; Delaware river and or of refuge, Massachusetts, \$1,000,000 increase; Southwest Pass, mouth of the Mississippi river, increase of \$1,500,000 to make a 35-foot channel; Galveston to Houston, Fexas, increase of about \$1,000,000.

"The total expenditures in this increase," ontinued the senator, "will be spread over wo or three years, centracts being author zed for the full amount of increases. fouse bill was decreased by striking out sundry items to the extent of over \$2,400,-000. The net increase for the next fiscal year was about \$2,400,000, and the net inrease of continuing contracts to the exnt of about \$12,300,000.

The whole bill, exclusive of the Nicaragua canal amendment, carries an expen-diture for the next year to the amount of about \$14,000,000, and for the following two or three years of about \$28,000,000, making a total expenditure of about \$42,000,000."

# MR. CRANFORD'S ILLNESS

### Lying at the Point of Death at the Providence Hospital.

Representative John W. Cranford of the fourth Texas district is lying at the point of death at the Providence Hospital in this city. He has been afflicted with dropsy since his arrival in Washington, and about a month ago was moved from his hotel to the hospital. He has been steadily growing worse for

several days, and within the past twelve hours death has seemed imminent at any

Mr. Cranford's wife died last October, leaving four children, the youngest two years old. The children have been with Mr. Cranford in Washington since Congress convened and are now at the Metropolitan Hotel in charge of a colored nurse. Mr. Cranford is thirty-six years of age

and has given promise of a notable career in his state. He entered the legislature of Texas when he was twenty-five years of age and served six years in the state sen-ate. He is a lawyer and distinguished as an orator. Mr. Cranford has never fully recovered from the shock caused by the death of his

wife, and his distress is believed to hav been in a large measure responsible for his inability to resist the disease which has af-

REPORTED TO THE HOUSE. The Senate Bill Providing for a De-

partment of Justice Building. The House committee on public buildings and grounds today reported without amendment the Senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the erection of a building for the De-

# CLEAR AT HARPER'S FERRY

Four Inches of Snow and Some Rain Fell Yesterday.

Both Rivers Are Open, but Sudden Thaw Would Precipitate

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., February 17.-The weather conditions this morning are favorable to a gradual disappearance of the snow and ice. People who have lived here all their lives are not the least disno dangerously high water is anticipated.

turbed over the condition of the rivers, and A sudden change in the weather, however, would change this condition of affairs. Four inches of snow fell yesterday after a fall of rain, but the weather cleared last The ice on both the Potomac and Shenan-

doah rivers is about ten inches thick, and there is now some little floating ice in the water, but there is not enough of this to cause any uneasiness.

A sudden thaw and warm rain, residents say, would cause the worst devastation ever heard of in this section, for there is ore snow in the mountains now than wa known before. Neither river is covered with ice from shore to shore, and there being more water in the river than is usual at this season, the floating ice is being carried away without much trouble. This may affect the river below here and may eventually cause trouble. People living along the lowlands are protecting their stock and other property, fearing high wa-ter will trouble them during the next week. Railroad men have been working night nd day clearing the snow from the tracks, and this morning three heavy engines made start to take one car up the Valley ranch. It is thought they will not get

much beyond Charlestown, on account of the heavy snow drifts.

It is impossible for country people to travel, except over the railroad, between here and Charlestown. There is a scarcity of butter and eggs, but no complaint is made of the scarcity of other provisions. Dealers have not advanced price

### THE SENATE LIBRARY SITE BILL. It is Proposed to Obtain an Agree

ment From Mr. Carnegie. The bill pending before the Senate appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of a site for the proposed public library is meeting obstacles to its passage. Mr. Chandler, when the bill was called up yesterday afternoon, objected to its consideration because of features of the bill he did not approve.

It is believed that his objections can be overcome, in part at least, and that when the bill is again called up it will be accompanied by an amendment which will authorize the Commissioners, before they take any action looking to acquiring a site under the provisions of the bill, to secure from Mr. Carnegle an agreement to erect a library building upon it. Mr. Chandler also disposed to object to appropriating money for a site until Congress just what site will be selected, but he may insist upon this objection. The bill d up in the near future by Senator McMillan.

# TO SEARCH FOR THE BULGARIA.

Tug Warrior Chartered to Go After the Missing Steamer.

LONDON, February 17 .- The Hamburg-American line has arranged to send the powerful tug Warrior, now at Newport, in search of the missing steamer Bulgaria of that line, last reported in distress about 800 miles from the Azore Islands on February 5 by the British tank steamer Weehawken, which landed at Ponta Delgada, Azore Islands, twenty-five women and children taken from the Bulgaria.

The officials of the line are also negotiating for the charter of a second tug, now on the west coast of Ireland, to be dispatched in sevents.

patched in search of the Bulgaria.

### CONDITION OF OUR SOLDIERS. Reports of Generals Otis and Brooke

to the War Department. General Otis telegraphed the War Department as follows this morning: "MANILA, February 17, 1809. "Adjutant General, Washington:

"First California-Wounded in skirmish at Pateros, 14th: Private Harry Fawke, C. cheek, slight; Corporal Oscar Nelson, C, chest, slight; Private W. E. Cornish, H. thigh, slight. Wounded from desultory firing 15th and 16th; Private Howard M. Holland, Company D, 1st Washington, shoulder, slight; Ralph D. Winther, Troop K, 4th Cavalry, arm pit, slight; Joseph J Engberg, Battery H, 3d Artillery, leg slight, accidental. Wounded in engagemen at Jaro, near Hollo, Island of Panay, February 12: Second Lieutenant Frank C Bolles, 18th Infantry, leg, severe: Corpora Hugh Sparks, Company A, 18th Infantry shoulder and lung, serious; Private Free Smith, Company A, 18th Infantry slight. The following telegram was received at

the War Department this morning from General Brooke at Havana: "Death report 15th at Santiago: Private William White, Company H, 23d Kansas, consumption. BROOKE, Commanding."

### COMMERCE COMMITTEE ACTS. Nicaragua Canal Added to the River and Harbor Bill. The Senate committee on commerce de

cided today to put the Morgan Nicarauga canal bill on the river and harbor bill. The action of the committee was preceded by a brief argument by Senator Morgan in which he went over the general grounds favorable to the construction of the canal. He controverted the opinion that the addition of the amendment would be detrimental to the interests of the river and harbor bill, and expressed a preference for the river and harbor bill over the sundry civil appropriation bill as a vehicle to carry the canal bill. There was no prolonged discussion among the members of the committee, and there seemed little division of opinion as to the wisdom of ataching the amendment to one of the appropriation measures.

Some of the members expressed the de-

Ayes-Messrs, Nelson, Berry, Penrose McBride, McMillan, Elkins, Jones of Ne

ada. Senator Frye, chairman of the committee, did not vote. Nays-Caffery, Mills, Pasco, Murphy. Nays—Callery, Mills, Pasco, Murphy.
While Senator Caffery voted against the amendment, he did not indicate any purpose to oppose the passage of the bill in the Senate because of the incorporation of

the canal provision. He joined with all the other members of the to report the bill with the amendment

### MAKING STEADY PROGRESS. Another Session of the Joint High

Commission. The Canadian joint high commission was

in session at the Arlington this morning for the usual length of time. There was nothing whatever in the proceedings to give rise to the belief that any disagreement had been reached which would involve the dissolution of the conference at this point. On the contrary, according to one of the American commissioners, the commission is making steady progress. The meeting today was adjourned until tomorrow. Mean-while, the United States commissioners will come together this afternoon for one of those councils which serve the purpose of uniting the discordant elements in that representation, and result in the presentation of a solid front on the other side.

Regarding the possible length of the pending negotiations, one of the commissicners said today that the work was proceeding without any reference to the early adjournment of Congress. of the commission was not an indication of a strong belief in an extra session of Congress, the member referred to said that as

ice near his home in South Washington last evening, breaking his right arm at the When asked if this attitude on the part To Extend Howard Avenue. the final ratification of the trenty was a matter of several months at least, the ne-In the Senate today Mr. Hansbrough introduced a bill providing for the extension gotiations would neither be hastened nor retarded, regardless of the probable ad-journment of Congress. of Howard avenue through Chapin Brown's

OCEAN STEAMER LOST TO SELECT A RULER

CREW RESCUED BY ROTTERDAM SUCCESSOR TO PRESIDENT FAURE

all the time. To get and hold your share

of it you must keep advertising right along.

An advertisement in a daily paper bears fruit more quickly and abundantly than in any other form.

You can reach more than

twice as many Washington purchasers through the columus of The Star as you can through any other medium.

### Rossmore Abandoned at Sea in Sink- French National Assembly Will Meet. Tomorrow Afternoon.

Terrific Storms Reported by Of- Mm. Loubet and Meline Have Both

Been Nominated.

STEERING GEAR BROKE FRANCE FACES A CRISISA

NEW YORK, February 17.-The steamer Rotterdam, which arrived today, reports Dupuy, has fixed the meeting of the nathat on February 6, in latitude 40.33, longitional assembly at 1 o'clock tomorrow ude 48.26, she sighted the British steamer afternoon at Versailles to vote for a pres-Rossmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, in a sinking condition. The Rotterdam took ident Faure. ident of France to succeed the late Presoff all on board the Rossmore, forty-two in The body of the late president will lie in

tate at the palace from 3 o'clock until 6 clock this afternoon. Only the minister members of the diplomatic corps and high public functionaries will be allowed to view the remains. But the public will be adnitted to the palace from 9 o'clock on Saturday morning until 6 o'clock on Tuesday

The obsequies will take place next Thurslay in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and the interment will occur in the cometery of Pere Lachaise, The minister of foreign affairs, M. Del-

casse, telegraphed last night to the foreign

sovereigns informing them of the death of President Faure.

Ex-Premier Meline says that President Faure himself informed him that he had been suffering from heart trouble for a long time past, and that it was causing him or all the same of the suffering him or all the same of the same of

### An Ex-President's Condolence. M. Casimir-Petrier, the former president

f France, learned the news of the death of M. Faure at midnight, and expressed prefound grief. He will call today at the Elysee Palace and present his condolences o Madame and Mademoiselle Faure, Dr. Lenne-Longue, one of the physicians

who attended the late president, in an interview today in the Echo de Paris, says that when he entered the room M. Faure was already conscious of the seriousness of his condition, and said: "I am very sick." Continuing, Dr. Lanne-Longue is quoted

as saying: "As a matter of fact, from the first there was no hope of saying him. Ataxia supervened almost immediately, and was followed by paralysis of the left side. Finally the patient fell into a state of absolute come and died at 10:30 o'clock. He was unable to speak during his last me

broke a second time, and after being repaired again was a third time broken so badly that repairs could not be effected.

These breaks occurred between February 3 and 4, when the gale, after once subsiding, had again assumed hurricane proportions. The vessel was so pounded by the terrific seas that Captain Duncanson decided that he would abandon her on the first opportunity. February 6 the British steamer Trojan, from Newport News for Glasgow, hove in sight, and in answer to signals took out the first and third officers and seven cattlemen and firemen, nine in To sum up, it was a sudden attack, and any premonitory symptoms, and only had a slight loss of appetite, which could not cause alarm. I was much surprised to see him thus stricken down. He had not undergone recently any official fatigue. But the Fashoda affair greatly disturbed him, and the Dreyfus matter also caused him real grief. He was very anxious about ome and foreign situation of France.

# Comment of the Morning Papers.

All the morning newspapers contain com ments upon the sudden death of President Faure last night. These comments are upparently dictated rather by each particular journal's peculiar views of the political situation than by any other consideration. Few of them find time to dwell upon the best points of the character of the late president, but many of them do not hesi-

tate to call attention to his weaknesses. The Echo de Paris, in the course of an eulogistic oblivary, points out that while President Faure's love of ceremony caused smiles, his attitude was always constitu-tional. It adds: "The French people will render to the dead chief of state a irribate homage and respect, and will express sincere regrets at his tomb

The Journal says: "The judgment will be 'Honor to his memory."

The Gaulois says: Those who knew M. Faure will mourn him. He was a worthy man, obliging and charitable. It was no small surprise for Europe to see this for-mer workman bear himself at the court of Russia as if he had always lived on the steps of a throne."

The Eclair pays homage to the deceased president who, it asserts, "was always abolutely correct and remained within the strict limits assigned to him by the consti-

The Radical reproaches the late president with not being a sincere republican.

The Gil Blas says: "Fortune was faithful to him and will assure him the regrets

### Siecle's Adverse Criticism. President Faure, according to the Siecle.

no especial reason for showing it to me," said Salmon, "and I don't know why he did." The witness also said that the enmity existing between Cornish and Barrepresented the laboring democracy and unfortunately failed to understand the greatness of the task which fell to him. He only regarded the presidency as the means of making display." The Petit Journal believes the president

succumbed to the "weight of the moral sorrows and responsibilities accompanying the lamentable crisis we are traversing. The Petit Parisien believes that the disan-

pearance of M. Faure will be all the more cruelly felt "as it will complicate a situa-tion already difficult." The Petite Republique says: 'He did nuch harm. Though he did not become in-

tentionally reactionary, by egotistical com-plaisance to all the retrograde forces he was one of those who brought the republic to this dangerous crisis. The Matin says: "If fortune, success and grandeur affected him to the point of mak-

ing him forget his old friends, the fault was due more to others than to himself. This sudden end, in destroying the success, effaces the miserable details."

The Intransigeant accuses President Faure of allowing his head to be turned by pride, says it considers the election of his succes sor to be a life and death question for France, and adds: "It is important above all that his successor should be patriot, free from all blemish of Dreyfus-

The Figure attributes the death of President Faure to violently sudden angina pec-toris (neuralgia of the heart).

Republicans Nominate M. Meline. PARIS, February 17 .- At a meeting of eighty progressist republicans today the candidature of M. Meline, the former premier, as a successor of the late President Faure, was adopted.

briel, of only 240 tons burden, during twenty-six days and were very well treated, so that under ordinary circumstances. Don Petro Pages' conduct would be deserving of recognition; but when the naturally antipathetic feeling which existed at the time between the Spanish and the American peoples is borne in mind his generosity seems to be worthy of great praise. The master of the Evie Reed and his crew had nothing but the clothes they The chamber of deputies met at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The hall was crowded. M. erew had nothing but the clothes they stood in, and were completely destitute on Deschanel, who presided, read Premie Dupuy's letter announcing the death of President Faure, and pronounced a culogy landing at Corunna. Her majesty's consul therefore provided them with clothing and with board and lodging pending an oppor-tunity of sending them to Liverpool, and drew on the British embassy for the funds required to relieve the destitute crew. of the deceased chief magistrate. He a asked all Frenchmen to unite around his

M. Deschanel then read a letter from the president of the senate, M. Loubet, announcing that the national assembly would meet at Versailles tomorrow. It was then moved that the house adjourn as a token Mr. A. Y. Lakenan, chief clerk of the of mourning. This was agreed to, and the District engineer department, fell on the

deputies dispersed.

All the sovereigns have sent condolations on the death of President Faure. This city and the provinces are calm. Besides the public buildings, many private ouses display flags at half mast

Emperor William of Germany has tele-graphed his condolences with Madama graphed his condolences with Madame bassador here, Count Von Munster-Loden-burg, to place a wreath on the president's coffin today and to announce that his subdivision of Mt. Pleasant by condemna-

### BUSINESS POINTERS. Business is growing better